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Steel Refinery.

1. On 24 July the Ssangp'o-dong (129-12, 40-41) (EA-1703) Steel Refinery began construction of five shelters at the foot of a hill 100 meters south of EA-180054 for the relocation of its machinery. By 1 September, the work, done by fifty employees, was three-fifths completed and it was expected that the refinery would move in all its machines and be running at full capacity by the end of December 1952. The completed shelters were to be 8 by 8 by 8 meters, with entrances wide enough for three men to enter. One company of North Korean naval personnel guarded the immediate area of the refinery and patrolled the coast between 8 p.m. and 7 a.m. daily.

Hand Grenade Factories.

2. a. In September the Ssangp'o-dong Hand Grenade Factory was in three underground rooms, each 8 meters long, 3 meters wide, and 2 meters high,

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-2-

at EA-179053. About 200 men, working in three 8-hour shifts and using 5 lathes, 3 boring machines, and 6 trucks, were employed in producing shells and hand grenades. The factory was operated on three charcoal-powered engines.

- b. In August North Korean army factory No. 37, which manufactured 1,500 hand grenades daily, was at YD-407533 in the vicinity of Ojung-ni (125-47, 39-18)(YD-4053). Its equipment, which included 20 six-foot lathes, 13 three-foot lathes, 7 sharpeners, 7 boring machines, and 2 smelting furnaces, was in the pit of a gold mine. The factory had a staff of 311. Its two-generator transformer sub-station, with a capacity of 3,300 volts, was near the factory.

#### Artillery and Tank Repair Plant.

3. On 9 September a North Korean artillery and tank repair plant, subordinate to the North Korean 519 Army Unit, was in a former Japanese army compound (approximately YD-407168) in Changjin-ni (125-46, 38-58)(YD-4016). The plant was in a building 12 meters long, 8 meters wide, and 5 meters high, with brownish-yellow clay walls 20 centimeters thick. Equipment in the factory included five lathes, two drilling machines, one welding set, and one generator. On 9 September there were three medium tanks, four vehicles, and five anti-aircraft pieces being repaired in the shop. Most repairs could be completed by three or four mechanics in three days. The 519 Army Unit was equipped to haul damaged tanks or artillery pieces from the field or to send out mobile teams to make repairs.

#### PPSh Factory

4. Three hundred workers, billeted in houses previously used by employees of a coal mine, were employed in the manufacture of PPSh's and PPSh ammunition at an ordnance factory in Pansa-ri (125-47, 39-18)(YD-4053). With equipment that included 10 lathes and 15 boring machines, the workers put out about 50 cases of ammunition a day.

#### Iron Foundry.

5. On 24 September the Kyomip'o Iron Foundry, known as Factory Number 12 of the Ministry of Industry, was at Chojon-ni (125-41, 39-02)(YD-3223). The employees, comprising 210 males and 350 females, received five hop of grain per day and were paid 1,000 North Korean won per month.

#### Machine Shop.

6. On 4 October a machine shop in repaired buildings at Songyo-ri (YD-3920), P'yongyang, which employed about 160 males and 20 females who worked 11 hours a day, produced military shovels, detonators, fuses, headlights, surveying instruments, fans, and rice-threshing machines. The equipment of the plant consisted of ten Japanese-made lathes, one Soviet-made lathe, and one 20-horsepower and two 10-horsepower generators of Japanese manufacture. The superintendent of the plant was Yi Kyong (2621/2529).

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